IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Group Art Unit: 1796

HENK MOSSEVELD et al.

Examiner: Karuna P. Reddy

Serial No.: 10/551,109

Filed: June 29, 2006

For: USE OF POLYMERS FOR STARCH MODIFICATION

Attorney Docket No.: WAS 0726 PUSA

REPLY BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.41

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Sir:

This Reply Brief is in response to the Examiner's Answer mailed on December 1, 2010 for the above-identified patent application.

REMARKS

In the Examiner's Answer, claim rejections stand maintained with assertions that are substantially similar, if not word-for-word identical, to those previously stated. See pages 3 to 7 of the Examiner's Answer in relation to pages 2 to 6 of the Office Action dated November 5, 2009. Appellants submit no further remarks in this regard and believe the claim rejections have been well addressed in Appellants' Appeal Brief.

The Examiner acknowledges that Ritter does not teach the use of polymer in redispersible powder form as recited in the claims. See pages 7 to 8 of the Examiner's Answer. Appellants respectfully agree. In this regard, the possibility that the claimed composition may also include water as the claims are drafted with the open-ended transitional term "comprising" does not negate the fact that the cited art fails to teach the claimed composition containing redispersible powder that is without water.

The Examiner acknowledges that Wendel discloses a general polymer-to-starch weight ratio of 83 to 10⁴% (or in the reverse form of starch-to-polymer weight ratio of 1 to 120%) is completely outside the claimed range of 5 to 60% polymer to starch weight ratio. See page 8 of the Examiner's Answer. Appellants respectfully agree. In fact, this observation evidences that Ritter cannot be modified by or combined with Wendel otherwise suggested by the Examiner. See pages 7 to 11 of the Appeal Brief.

The Examiner asserts that Wendel discloses polymer agglomeration rather than a homogenized polymer solution as characterized by Appellants, citing lines 13 to 15 in col. 1 of Wendel. See page 9 of the Examiner's Answer. The cited portion of Wendel concerns prior art aqueous polymer dispersions using non-degraded starches, which, according to Wendel, are disadvantageous. As an improvement, Wendel uses degradable starches, but not the prior art non-degradable starches as surfactants to form a homogenized polymer solution whereby phase separation may be avoided. See lines 40-46 and 65-66 of col. 2. In this regard, Appellants respectfully submit that the Examiner's assertion is contrary to what is disclosed in Wendel.

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The Examiner asserts "it is the examiner's position that Ritter and Wendel are combinable." See page 10 of the Examiner's Answer. Appellants respectfully submit that this

assertion, without more, is impermissible.

Please charge any additional fee or credit any overpayment in connection with this filing to our Deposit Account No. 02-3978.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: January 12, 2011

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